By Mr. DOLD:

H.R. 4165.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 4166.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.B. 4167

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution, "The Congress shall have Power . . . to regulate Commerce . . . among the several States." Telecommunication devices, such as a multi-line telephone system (MLTS), enable the interstate transmission of voice telephony communication. Additionally, MLTS devices enter the stream of commerce as part of an economic enterprise and affect interstate commerce in that they are bought, sold and transported across state lines, and under Article I, Section 8 Congress has the authority to regulate products in interstate Commerce. See also, U.S. v. Lopez, 514 U.S. 549 (1995).

In addition to Congress's power under the Commerce Clause, "Congress shall [also] have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution" its power to regulate Commerce among the several States. U.S. Constitution Article I, §8, clause 18.

By Mr. POLIQUIN:

H.R. 4168.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes:" as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ROTHFUS:

H.R. 4169.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1: All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives. Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: The Congress shall have Power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 4170.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I; Section 8; Clauses 3 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CROWLEY:

H.R. 4171.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: "The Congress shall have Power [...] To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States . . ."

By Mr. ELLISON:

H.R. 4172.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 4173.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution under the General Welfare Clause

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 4174.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 4175.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the enumerated powers listed in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution that states "the Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States."

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 4176.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the U.S. Constitution and Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 4177.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, the Necessary and Proper Clause

In 2011, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia held in Bluman v. FEC that "It is fundamental to the definition of our national political community that foreign citizens do not have a constitutional right to participate in, and thus may be excluded from, activities of democratic self-government." Bluman specifically addressed and prohibited political campaign contributions to U.S. elections.

In 2012, the United States Supreme Court affirmed, holding that the prohibition in 2 U.S.C. 441 (e) on campaign contributions by any "foreign national" was narrowly tailored to achieve a compelling government interest.

Given that the Stop Foreign Donations Affecting Our Elections Act supplements the intent of these rulings and the 1966 law that banned such contributions, it is both within the scope of Congress's power and is thus constitutional.

By Mr. LOWENTHAL:

H.R. 4178.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

By Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico:

H.R. 4179.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. MEADOWS:

H.R. 4180.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. NOEM:

H.R. 4181.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to

pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 4182.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3—The clause that states Congress has the power "to regulate Commerce with foreign nations, and among several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 4183.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3—The clause that states Congress has the power "to regulate Commerce with foreign nations, and among several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 158: Ms. SINEMA, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. LATTA, Mr. NUNES, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. PITTENGER, Ms. ESTY, Mr. POLIQUIN, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. STEWART, Mr. COOK, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. HARPER, and Mr. STIVERS.

H.R. 170: Mr. WILLIAMS.

H.R. 317: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H.R. 344: Ms. Adams.

H.R. 363: Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 379: Mr. GIBSON and Ms. BROWNLEY of California.

H.R. 430: Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 546: Ms. McSally.

H.R. 592: Mrs. HARTZLER. H.R. 721: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 746: Mr. CUMMINGS.

H.R. 921: Mr. MACARTHUR and Mr. FARENTHOLD.

H.R. 1076: Mr. Honda, Ms. Matsui, Mr. Donovan, Ms. Delauro, Mr. Langevin, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Meeks, Ms. Delbene, and Mr. Peters.

H.R. 1197: Ms. GRAHAM and Mr. TIBERI.

H.R. 1220: Mr. CÁRDENAS and Mr. GUINTA.

 $\rm H.R.~1288;~Mr.~Kennedy,~Mr.~Foster,~and~Ms.~Frankel of Florida.$

H.R. 1309: Mr. KATKO.

H.R. 1342: Mr. RIGELL.

H.R. 1399: Mr. Welch and Mr. Collins of New York.

 $\rm H.R.~1421;~Mr.~Norcross.$

H.R. 1427: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 1457: Ms. Brownley of California.

H.R. 1475: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 1586: Ms. Speier.

H.R. 1670: Mrs. Comstock.

H.R. 1671: Mr. NEUGEBAUER.

H.R. 1728: Mr. Schrader, Ms. Matsui, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, and Miss Rice of New York.

H.R. 1733: Ms. Brownley of California.

H.R. 1736: Mr. DOLD, Mr. FINCHER, and Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 1769: Mr. HASTINGS.

H.R. 1786: Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 2058: Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia.

H.R. 2125: Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 2138: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 2156: Mr. WILLIAMS.

H.R. 2228: Mr. GARAMENDI. H.R. 2293: Ms. TSONGAS.

H.R. 2302: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 2342: Mr. GOODLATTE and Mr. LOEBSACK.